

**Listing of the Claims:**

The following is a complete listing of all the claims in the application, with an indication of the status of each:

1. (Original) A method of manufacturing an ink jet head, comprising the steps of:
  - providing an actuator unit formed with a plurality of actuators extending in the same direction from a base portion to be in parallel with one another, each of said plurality of actuators being made of a plurality of piezoelectric elements extendable in a longitudinal direction causing tip ends of said plurality of actuators to move away from the base portion when an electrical signal is applied to the each of said plurality of actuators;
  - providing a diaphragm;
  - providing an ink channel unit formed with a plurality of ink channels corresponding to respective ones of said plurality of actuators individually;
  - dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators into an adhesive pond so that an adhesive agent clings to the tip ends of said plurality of actuators while maintaining a state in which an imaginary first line that connects the tip ends of said plurality of actuators is in parallel with an imaginary second line that connects borders between immersed and non-immersed portions of said plurality of actuators;
  - adhering said actuator unit onto one surface of said diaphragm while abutting the tip ends of said plurality of actuators against the one surface of said diaphragm; and
  - attaching said ink channel unit to another surface of said diaphragm so that said plurality of ink channels are positioned in confronting relation with said respective ones of said plurality of actuators individually.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said actuator unit is further formed with at least two positioning members defining reference positions, and wherein the dipping step comprises bringing the imaginary second line to be substantially in coincidence with an imaginary third line that connects the

reference positions when dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators into the adhesive pond.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said at least two positioning members extend from the base portion to be in parallel with said plurality of actuators.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein said plurality of actuators are interposed between two of said at least two positioning members.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein each of said plurality of actuators has an inactive portion at its tip end, said inactive portion being non-responsive to the electrical signal, and wherein the dipping step comprises bringing the imaginary second line to be within said inactive portion when dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators into the adhesive pond.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said actuator unit is further formed with at least two positioning members defining reference positions, and each of said plurality of actuators has an inactive portion at its tip end, said inactive portion being non-responsive to the electrical signal, and wherein the dipping step comprises bringing the imaginary second line to be substantially in coincidence with an imaginary third line that connects the reference positions and also to be within said inactive portion when dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators into the adhesive pond.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the dipping step comprises providing a dipping plate formed with a plurality of grooves corresponding to respective ones of said plurality of actuators, forming a plurality of adhesive ponds in said plurality of grooves by pouring an adhesive agent thereinto to be the same level, dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators into corresponding adhesive ponds, and drawing the tip ends of said plurality of actuators from the

corresponding adhesive ponds.